### KISSING GOOD-BYE.

- A kiss he took and a backward look.
  And her heart grew suddenly lighter:
  A frife, you say, to color a day.
  Yet the dull gray morn seemed brighter.
  For hearts are such that a tender touch
  May banish a look of sadness:
  A small, slight thing can make us sing,
  But a frown will check our gladness.

- The cheeriest ray along our way
  Is the little act of kindness.
  And the keenest sting some careless thing
  That was done in a moment of blindness.
  We can bravely face life in a home where strife
  No foothold can discover,
  And be lovers still if we only will.
  Though youth a bright days are over.
- Ah! sharp as swords out the unkind words
- That are far beyond recalling
  When a face lies hid n a h a coffin lid.
  And bitter tears are taning
  We fain would give half the lives we live
  To undo our idle scorning:
  Then let us not miss the simile and kiss
  When we part in the light of morning.
  —Lillian Plunkett in San Francisco Call.

# THE RECTOR'S RESOURCE.

## (From Belgravia.)

The Rev. Cuthbert Daugerfield, having with great deliberation and a silver paper knife, cut the ponderous pages of the Quarterly Review, threw himself back in his wellpadded chair and gazed reflectively into the padded chair and gazed renectively into the fire. His glass of Lafitte was warming in a distant corner of the fender, an obese and elderly Dandy Dinmont snored comfortably before the same and an air of repose pervaded the whole room. It was evident from the peaceful nature of Pepper's sleep that he articipated no parochial stroil this afternoon. anticipated no parochial stroit this afternoon, yet his reverend pastor and master seemed in no way eager to plunge into the learned interior of the magazine. Now and again he thoughtfully stroked his sparse gray hair, overlapped his clean-shaven upper lip with the nether one and tapped his brow pensively with his pince-nez. Finally he took up the outer sheet of the Times, balanced his glasses on the extreme tip of his note and solemnly read aloud the following announcement:

"At the parish church, Snaleham, the Rev.

"At the parish church, Snaleham, the Rev. Peter Popple, M. A., Fellow, of St. John's College, Cambs., rector of Dulbrough, to Lavinia, widow of the late Major Mullyns, One-hundred and-twenty-ninth regiment."

He glanced shudderingly around his snug, book-lined room, seized his glass of Lafitte and then murmuring, "Poor devil! astounding—as—tounding" gulped down the wine and opened the Quarterly.

The marriage of his old and learned friend Fopple had indeed surprised and even shocked him. For the Rev. Cuthbert's views on the subject of marriage were very decided. It was generally understood, for he did not actually propound his sentiments, that he considered marriage all very well for curates and other invertebrates, but that matrimony was other invertebrates, but that matrimony was absolutely distasteful to him was certain, as his views of celibacy most unquestionably proceeded from no fanciful High Church notions. Muddleham Magnawas i vangelical from end to end. Popple was a man he had greatly esteemed; henceforth Mr. Dangerfield felt that he and Popple would have no sympathies in common, and the thought caused him much distress.

The Quarterly Review failed to cheer him. He found his thoughts wandering from Glad-

the quarterly keview lanes to cheer him.
He found his thoughts wandering from Gladstone to Snaleham and Dulbrough, to Popple
and his fail. He positively blushed when he
discovered himself dwelling on the possibilities of Popple becoming a family man. Bah!
the thought was too horriable. He started up suddenly, to Pepper's unmitigated astonish-ment and disgust, flung aside the magazine

and prepared to go cut.

As he stood brushing his hat preparatory to As he stood brushing his hat preparatory to starting this afternoon, he was undecided whether to do his cottage or his villa round. At first he thought he would swoop down with some requisite pastorial reprimands upon his humbler parishieners, but for these to be duly effective it was necessary to be stern. This afternoon, with Popple's fail ever present in his mind, he simply felt depressed and sad, and under these circumstances he decided that Twiddy—his curate—should attend to the cottagers. The villashould attend to the cottagers. The villa-round should be his to-day. Here he would be petted and soothed with well-brewed tea and comforting tea-cake, and so made to forget his erring friend temporarily. There were the larbys, for example, at the Laurels. His housekeeper Mrs. Ohipp, had informed him of the serious indisposition of Miss Louisa, and asshe and her sister were staunch Louisa, and as she and her sister were statumen and liberal supporters of the church and local charities, it behooved him to pay a sympa-thetic call. Toward the Laurels he accord-ingly went. Every shrub in the spotlessly kept garden of that small residence till it evenly trimmed, the gravel was rolled till was positively shore again, and the doorsten was

evenly trimmed, the gravel was rolled till was positively shone again, and the doorstep was of immaculate whiteness.

Miss I arby, senior, solemnly arose to greet the rector as he was announced. She was an angular temale of sallow complexion, displaying great symmetry of bone. As she moved there was a fetter-like lingle of jet bracelets, and her knuckles and old-fashioned rings clicked and rattled like a mechanical toy as she rubbed her osseous hands together. The somewhat embarrassing skittishness that the omewhat embarrassing skittishness that the somewhat embarrassing skittishness that the rector had sometimes nervously remarked in the younger Miss Larby's demeanor was wholly absent from her sister. He therefore felt more at ease in her presence and more emboldened to inquire solicitously and tenderly after the invalid.

At the mention of her sister's name Miss Larby allowed her evelids to suddenly fall, as if a string had been pulled somewhere at the back of her head.

"Her condition is most serious!" she replied

'Her condition is most serious!" she replied

tragically.

"Dear me" said Mr. Dangerfield, opening his eyes very wide. "Dear me. I hope you are unnecessarily alarming yourself. Seen Chilvers?" Chilvers was the Muddleham-

Marna doctor.

'Mr. Chilvers fears her recovery is impossible. There is no disease, but she seems to be gradually pining and a severe attack of bronchitis has struck a final blow."

"Could you not take her for a change of scene: You have not been away from Muddleham since"

"We went to Dulbrough the first week of last September," Miss Margaret responded with melanchely preciseness. The mention of Dulbrough revived thoughts of Popple and a perceptible shade passed over the neverend Cutbbert's face, while an involuntary sigh escaped him.

erend Cuthbert's face, while an involuntary sigh escaped him.

"Yes, I remember, I remember," he said sadly; and Miss Margaret noticed with apparent satisfaction that he suddenly became abstracted. She rattled her fingers and rings more loudly still and rang for tea.

She had great faith in the Larby brew, with the communications and well buttered must be seen that the communications and well buttered must be seen that the communications and well buttered must be seen that the communications are all the seen that the s

its concomitant cream and well-buttered muf-fins as a social agent, and she had often no-ticed its magical effect upon the rector. It proved less inspiring than usual, however, this afternoon; but it led the conversation

back to Unibrough. "You have doubtless hearn of Mr. Pop--marriage?" He gulped out the last

Miss Margaret visibly brightened.
"I was so glad."
"Glad?" gasped the rector. "Glad? Why
were you glad. Miss Larby?"

"Mr. Popple is an attractive man in the prime of life, his was a lonely existence, and, with so charming a rectory, it seemed, if I may say so, almost selfish of him to live in single state."

The key Cuthbert gazed at her nervously. "That is what they think of me, perhaps," he thought to himself, and the reflection filled him with terror. He was thankful to change the subject and visit the invalid. Now, his nervous condition was so slow, and the chair beside the invalid's bed so cosily cushioned, that he sank into it and allowed himself to be talked to by the ladies. Beyond the fact that her voice was weak, and that there was a powerful odor of eau-de-cologne in the apartment, he really noticed no signs of serious indisposition about Miss Louisa. For this he was grateful. He disliked sickness; he was not ment in the consolatory and amateur medical language current with sick persons and their relatives. So he outstayed his The key, Cuthbert gazed at her nervously and their relatives. So he ourstayed his usual time for such calls, and with marked geniality begged that Miss Louisa would not hesitate to send for him if he could be of any

A day or two later, in passing the Laurels, the Rev. Cuthbert called to inquire again after the younger Miss Larby, and received still more unsatisfactory accounts of her health. He was not, therefore, surprised when an urgent message was delivered to him on the following morning begging his immediate attendance on the invalid. Meanwhile he had glenned further water assessment. that attendance on the invalid. Meanwhile he had gleaned further particulars concerning Popple and his bride, the widow of the late Major Mullyn, and more than ever did he mourn for his tallen friend and congratulate himself on his sombre and immovable views.

Miss I arby greeted him tearfully. "My cured Tobacco on earth is Elekeh's Fig.

is at hand. We shall not have her long," she murmured, as she led the way up-stairs.

The rector muttered some conventional incoherencies, and presently found himself holding Miss Louisa's thin and resistless hand in his. The conversation, principally consolatory, was carried on between the rector and the elder lady, but she presently glided noise-lessly out of the room, and the Rev. Cuthbert took the opportunity of asking the invalid if she had any wish to communicate to him.

Suddenly Miss Louisa, to his unutterable dismay, buried her face in her hands and burst into tears.

burst into tears.
"Calm yourself, pray, my dear lady," he exclaimed. "I beg you will not distress. exclaimed. "I beg you will not distress yourself. Shall I call your sister?" he hastily added, glancing nervously at the door.
"No, no," she cried, "I want to speak to you slone.

"No, no," she cried, 'I want to speak to vou alone. I want you to forgive me. I must confess my secret. I could not die happy without telling you how foolish I have been.

without telling you how foolish I have been. But it was not altogether my fault." Here the rector discreetly gazed into the fire. "I did struggle against my feelings, but oh! do not be angry, will you? but I could not—I—I couldn't help loving you—!"—

The rector leaped to his feet.
"Miss Larby," he stammered, "these are but the fances born of your weak state"—
"No. no," she answered. "Indeed it is too true. For months my search has been locked in my breast. It has consumed my strength, my life; and now, that I am dying, I feit you would take 'pity on me and tell me that I have hot been very wicked to bestow my lieart unasked upon you. "We needs mu to love the highest when we see it," some one has said, and no one has ever seemed so good and great as you." The rector winced at each tender word, and

beads of perspiration stood upon his brow.
"You have done me a great honor, but"—
"You do not hate me, then?" she asked

wistfully. course not, my dear lady, but I was naturally unit persi. I fancy you are not altogether certain as to your feelings, your

At this juncture Miss Larby returned. She had evidently heard the last sentence, for with an agitated rattle she exclaimed: "Then with an agitated rattle she exclaimed: "Then Louisa has told you all! Oh Mr. Dangerfield, you will make the dear girl happy" (Miss Louisa's forty-ninth birthday had dawned long since). "I know you will," and she grasped both his hands firmly. He turned hot and coid by turns, his tongue became an absolute fixture, while the terrible avowal to which he had just listened seemed to throb audibly in his brain. Only one coherent thought occurred, and that was that he must escape at once from the house, and in view of the fact that this miscrable woman was in extrems he was justified, he thought in accomplishing his escape at any cost. He never knew exactly what he did say. He heard a far-off murmur of voices, he was dimly conscious that Miss Louisa kissed his hand. Then his mind became a blank. On his way out he met Chilvers. "No hope, I fear," whispered the little doctor as they passed each other.

"No hope " schood the rector in a sent."

each other.
"No hope," echoed the rector in a sepul-

chral tone.

Then there was balm in Gilead after all.

The following day passed as a series of hideous dreams to the rector of Muddleham-Magna. He rose haggard and depressed after a night of sleeplessness and despair. Twiddy expressed concern as to his appearance, and Mrs. Chipp was evidently suspicious that there was something wrong. He felt as if the horrible truth had already leaked out. In his imagination he heard the gossips of Muddleham-Magna linking his name with Louisa Larby's, and he positively hung his head as he passed along the High street. Reluctantly he dragged his weary feet to the Laurels. The blinds were still undrawn. Half-dazed, he dragged his weary feet to the Laurels. The blinds were still undrawn. Half-dazed, he entered suffered himself to be led into that awful room again, and left feeling that he had sunk even deeper into the terrible quicksands closing around him. All day long he wandered in the country, and when night fell he crept back to his rectory, faint and weary, only to learn that Miss Louisa was decidedly better.

Chilyea was awaiting his return and cheer.

cidedly better.

Chilvers was awaiting his return, and cheerfully communicated the news.

"She's mad: that woman's mad," exclaimed the rector desperately.

Chilvers laughed in an irritating, good-tempered, professional manner. "Mad, my dear rector: not a bit of it. Never met a clearer-headed woman in my life. Great determination, too; but I own she's puzzled me a little over this illness. Seems to have been brought on by some worry."

over this illness. Seems to have been brought on by some worry."

"I tell you she's mad." again said the rector. But Chilvers was not to be talked down. That card had failed. Was there no escape? She was better, she was sane; she would expect him to marry her. He remembered Popple, and in his agony he groaned aloud. Then he decided on flight. Just before that fatal visit to the Laurels the Bishopric of Bamboozle had been offered to him. He had, as a matter of form, begged time to consider Bamboozle had been offered to him. He had, as a matter of form, begged time to consider the flattering offer. Now he felt that Bamboozle was his only refuge. He would at once write and accept. But stay! He would first make known his resolve at the Laurels. May be, after all, his invalid's improvement was but temporary. At all events, she would never dream of going to Bamboozle. The news concerning Miss Louisa's health, he found, alas' was but too true. She was better. She was even gay. He observed with a sinking heart that her fringe was curled and that she called him Cuthbert. He at once plunged into the Bamboozle business. To his dismay the news was received with embarrassing the news was received with embarrassing demonstrations of delight.

"You dear, clever thing," sail Miss Louisa pressing his hand.
"How lovely," gushed Miss Larby. Dear Louisa is a born organizer. She will revel in

"You don't mean to say," gasped the Rev. Onthbert, "that you would actually think of coming to Bambooxle."

"My place is by your side, of course. A sea younge is just what I want Mr Chilvers ays."

Chilvers," muttared the proposed.

- Chilvers." muttered the proposed

But the climate," he said aloud. "It's terrible it's a miasmic swamp; a hotbed of tropical disease. The late bishop's wife died in a year," he added with desperate men-dacity, "and they tell me the episcopal resi-dence is absolutely without drains. I couldn't think of permitting you to sacrifice you

Miss Larby only smiled triumphantly. "I know that my sister will only be happy in sharing your dangers. You have snatched her from the grave, as it were. She will risk "You have made up your mind to marry me, then." he inquired in a strained, faint

"You have made up your mind to marry me, then." he inquired in a strained, faint tone.

"Oh, Cuthbert" whispered Miss Louisa. while the elder Miss Larby coughed and placed the handkerchief to her eyes, "have I not loved you for years?"

That night he took a desperate resolve. To Mrs. Chipp's despair his dinner was left untasted, and after ordering a bottle of brandy to be taken to his study, he retired to that apartment and locked the door. So far as could be seen through the keyhole the rector of Muddleham Macna simply sat and gazed before him for hours, in a helpless, hopeless manner, which at once convinces his house, hold that he had gone mad. The fact that he did not eat was sufficient proof to Mrs. Chipp that some serious disturbance was at work. The bottle of brandy was in itself suspicious. And, while the servants speculated on his sanity, and his letters remained unopened, and his lamp burned low, the rector, with drawn, white face and sunken eyes, sat in the bitterest threes of mental anguish. As the night wore on his face became more set, his perturbation greater. Sometimes he walked willy up and down the room, sometimes he flung himself down and writhed in agony upon the floor. When morning dawned the distressed Mrs. Chipp, who was anxiously hovering around the study door, was suddenly confronted by a terrible apparition. The rector, unshaven, dishevelled, and haggard, strode forth, with the fierce light of determination in his eyes, and ordered her to pack his portmanteau immediately and eend for Mr. Twiddy.

"I'm going to London," he said. "I'm called away on urgent business. I may not be back—for some time." An hour afterwards he had left the parish. In London he remained for the next month. Meantime the Bamboozle mitre was fitted to another head, and Miss Louisa Larby had reappeared in Muddleham-Magna society, which was in an agreeable little flutter of excitment over dark rumors of their rector's romance, when suddenly abomb exploded in its midst. Mr. Twiddy, with tears in his eyes, announced t

ligence:
We are authorized to state that the rev erend gentlemen will be very shortly received into the Roman priesthood."

Thus it was that he escaped the fate of

# THE FARM AND THE GARDEN.

A Parasite Which Makes a Meal on the Eggs of the Potato Beetle.

## THINGS WORTH READING BY EVERYBODY.

Old Knotty Apples Make Champagne at 85 a Bottle-Turn Them to Profit-How Blood will Tell\_Manure from Heaven,

Who will not hail will satisfaction the announcement that the potato bug is going. that pest that has made the production of the Irish potato almost an impossibility in many localities, and became a curse to every gardener as well as the larger producer. But such is the news now going around, and there can be but little doubt that the Colorado beetle is on the decline. Colonel Thomas Whitehead, commissioner of agriculture, adds his testimony to this belief, and attributes it to the general use of arsenical insecticides and the work of a parasite on the

secticides and the work of a parasite on the order of the lady-bug, which eats the eggs of the Colorado beetle. The parasite is described as being a small red, but a little less round in shape than the lady-bug and with black spots on his body. He is very active in searching the vines and plants that the potato bug inhabits, and destroys the eggs while very small.

Mr. J. L. Babcock, one of the largest and most successful truck growers in Princes Anne county, has also watched the work of this parasite, but he looks on the idea of the extinction of the potato beetle not so sanguinely as others. He says that he has noticed that while the beetle when it first made its appearance in this section laid its eggs on the plant on which it lives, that for the last few seasons they were laid on chips and weeds and idourished almost everywhere they were deposited. He is therefore inclined to believe that while the parasite is a strong factor in its reduction that it will not prove a means of extermination and that the prove a means of extermination and that the potato bug will long remain a pest needing watching. B. F. J. in the Country Gentleman

says:
I think I can confirm a statement I have seen in more than one agricultural and other journals that the Colorado beetle's reign is decining. On my vines they did not appear until about the 1st of June, and then in not the usual numbers after a mild and dry winter and spring. They were treated to a dose of Paris green, extended fifty to one in elaked lime, and subsequently twice afterwards dua hine, and shosequently twice atterwards during my absence. Returning, I found scarcely a bug, and to-day, though the vines have been scorched and shrunk, the green leaves left on them show a bug only here and there. For the last ten years it has been impossible to fight potato bugs successfully after the last of the potato bugs successfully after the last ten years. of August, especially in a dry time, and I think we may safely conclude that the reign of the Colorado beetle is nearly over, and look for his disappearance in two or three

years more. And apropos of the yield of potatoes, I find a very decided increase both in size and number of that portion of the patch that was planted with large two or three-eyed middle pieces, the seed and stem ends having been thrown aside and rejected."

EVAPORATING APPLES FOR PROFIT.

All fruit growers, and especially of the apple, know that much of their fruit is unfit for market, either being wormy, specked, scabby, knotty or small. Now all this fruit, says a Missouri man, can be utilized by the evaporator and placed upon the market at remunerative prices. It is not necessary to have a large establishment to accomplish this result. There are driers with their capacities ranging from one to two bushels of green apples per day up to thousands. The work ties ranging from one to two bushels of green apples per day up to thousands. The work can be done just as well and as cheaply on a ten-bushel machine as in any of the large factories, and my experience has been that they are the least expensive. Often it will pay to evaporate the whole crop. I have often realized more for culls than for the shipping fruit. One hand can run a ten-bushel drier, with twenty-five cents worth of bushel drier, with twenty-hie cents worth of fuel, and make fifty pounds of white fruit per day, which, at ter, sents per pound, about the average price, would net four dollars and seventy cents, making nearly fifty cents a bushel, including the day's work, and at this year's prices would be over seventy cents, and if the waste is dried, almost a dollar.

and it the waste is dried, almost a dollar.

Again, one important point thus gained is in culling out your shipping fruit, making it grade fancy, and thereby obtain the highest market price for it. Market only the best, evaporate the rest. Thus you would avoid breaking down the market for the green fruit. This is always done by inferior stock being run on the market, and never buy good choice fruit. We can, at nearly all times, see apples quoted on the market at seventy. Ava choice fruit. We can, at nearly all times, see apples quoted on the market at seventy-five cents to \$1.25 per barrel. These represent loss to the buyer. All of this kind should never go on the market, but in the evaporator. The world is your market for evaporated to the buyer have been nearly four barrels of apples. fruit, you have nearly four barrels of apples in a fitty-round box that can be shipped safely to Alaska, China or India, and you need be in no hurry to market it. Next spring is as good as this fall, and often better prices

as good as this fail, and often better prices are obtained.

When properly packed, and with proper storage, it can be kept for years as fresh and sweet as when first prepared, except a little loss in color, but even this may be overcome by cold storage. If prices are as low as they were two years ago, when it was worth only from four to six cents a pound, and the waste and chop less than one cent, it can safely be kept over until there is a shortage like the kept over until there is a shortage like the present, when fifteen cents can be obtained for the white fruit and four to five cents for chop and waste. The chop is apples sliced chop and waste. The chop is apples sliced just as they are, without any paring or coring, and dried, in this the small and knotty apples that cannot be pared are used. The work is done quite rapidly with a machine made for the purpose; forty or fifty bushels can be sliced in an hour by two hands. One bushel of apples will make ten pounds of chop, which is now worth four cents a pound.

The waste is the skins, cores and trimmings from white fruit, which needs no other preparation only to put it in the evaporator.

from white fruit, which needs no other preparation only to put it in the evaporator, dry it and pack it in sacks or barrels ready for shipment. It is used for making jellies, and usually brings about one-half cent more than the chop. Most of the chop is, I understand, shipped to Europe, and there manufactured into fine wines and sent back to this country and sold at from one to five dollars a bottle. The price is, therefore, greatly influenced and governed by the grape crop in the old country. Many thousands of tons are manufactured each year. Everything being used, nothing wasted. thing being used, nothing wasted.

The plan of leveling or plowing by guide rows run by a spirit level is not only a means of holding the fertility we have in the soil, but is actually a means of increasing the fertility. And, if practiced in connection with deep plowing, enables the farmer to gather manure from heaven.

The rainwater of our clime is highly fertilized with ammonia, and if held by deep plowing and level culture, very rapidly adds to the fertility of the soil. LEVEL PLOWING.

ing and level culture, very rapidly adds to the fertility of the soil.

Our water is said to contain 3 per cent, of ammonia. This means about three tons of ammonia per nere for every inch of rainfall. How important, then, to store away and keep from wasting this element of fortility. By preventing washing, holding what we have and adding thereto by helding the rain, we can enrich the poor soil and make richer the rich soil.

The fellowing instructions to smiths who shoe cavalry horses have been issued from the Department of War. "In preparing the horse's foot for the shoe do not touch with the knife the frog, sole or bars. In removing the surplus growth of that part of the foot which is the seat of the shoe use the cutting panchers and rasp, and not the knife. The shoeing knife may be used if necessary in using the top clip. Opening the heels or making a cut in the angle of the heel must not be allowed. The rasp may be used upon the part of the foot when necessary. No cutting with the knife is permitted—the rasp alone is necessary. Flat-footed horses should be treated as the necessity of each case may require. In forging the shoe to fit the foot be careful that the shoe is fitted to and follows the circumference of the foot clear round to the heels. The heels of the shoe should not be extended back straight and outside of the walls at the heels of the horse's foot, as is frequently done. Care must be used that the shoe is not fitted too small, the outside surface of the wall being then rasped down to make the foot short to suit the shoe, as often happens. The hot shoe must not be applied to the horse's foot under any circumstances. Make the upper or foot

surface of the shoe perfectly flat, so as to give a level bearing. A shoe with a concave ground surface should be used."

"BLOOD WILL TELL."

"I am president of a street railroad in San Francisco," says Hon. Leiand Stanford. "where we have hundreds of horses. The average life of our animals is three years, but one horse stood that hard life nine years. His service was so exceptional that I looked up his record. I hired detectives to trace him from one sale to another back to the man and farm that raised him. I found his sire was a pedigreed horse. His dam was of good blood, though not standard. That explained the superior usefulness of the horse to my mind. He had better bones in substance, in form and length, better muscles, better nerves, better heart, lungs and digestive organs, and he was worth \$100 more on these accounts than any other horse we had. Now, I say that, whether we raise horses for the plow or track blood will tell and is worth money. Electioneer earned \$200,000 a year for me, because he was a good horse. The old street-car horse earned three times as much for us as his fellows, because he was a good horse. Each, in his place, proved a great truth, and it is time we knew it."

HELPFUL HINTS.

It is believed now that cows are better off if allowed to go under shelter cool nights when there are heavy dews and a nearness to frost. Not necessarily close barns. Open sheds are

It is easy to spoil a wheel in dry weather by using it while rimbound or loose in the hub. It will indicate its condition by complaining where loose as it turns. Loose tires should not long be used without tightening them. Look frequently also after the nuts all over wardeness and carriages. wagons and carriages.

Any one who owns even only one acre of land should grow a liberal quantity of fruit for home consumption. Let fruit be on the table in some form nearly every day in the year. This is not a mere fancy, but a fact may be realized by all who own a home. If you are going to buy a cow for your dairy test her first. A certain dairyman, when about to buy a cow, rides through the country cat bry cat bry a cow.

about to buy a cow, rides through the country gathering samples of milk from the cows offered for sale. He tests the milk at home, and buys accordingly.

Yankee farmers consider well-cured corn stalks equal in value to the best of hay for making butter or milk. Continued experience at the Wisconsin and other stations shows that this estimate land for form heing right.

that this estimate isn't far from being right. Hundreds of farmers practice with success cutting up the corn at the bottom, carting it to the silo and putting it in—ears, stalks and all-either whole or running it through a cut-

# THE STIGMATA MIRACLE.

Catholics and Others Crowding to See the Kentucky Woman.

An immense crowd, a Louisville dispatch says, gathered around the residence of Mrs. Mary Stuckenberg, who claims to bear in trances the imprint of the wounds of Christ, The trances occur every Friday afternoon and the publication of the matter caused the most eager curiosity to see the young woman in the eestact. All but a very few intimate friends were disappointed, however. Father Raffe, the woman's spiritual director, has determined upon a careful investigation of the matter, and has selected a committee of priests and physicians to attend to it. His plan is to have one priest and one physician present at each trance, and when all have taken their turn a report will be made. Yesterday afternoon the trance came on at 3

Eye witnesses, who are devout Catholics say the wounds opened on her palms, sides and feet, and bled, and that Mrs. Stucken-berg suffered all the agonies of the crucifixion. The ecstacy lasted about three hours and then passed away, leaving Mrs. Stuckenberg very weak. The witnesses are honest and sincere in their statement, and are evidently of the belief that the manifestations are supernatural. The anything. The priests and physicians refuse to say

# Circumstances Alter Cases.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette: Young Father—I am amazed, shocked, my dear, to hear you say you intend to give the baby some paregoric. Don't you know paregoric is opium, and opium stunts the growth, enfeebles the constitution, weakens the brain, destroys the nerves and produces rickets, maraginus consumption inscribe and destroys. marasmus, consumption, insanity and death?
Young Mother—Horrors: I never heard a
word about that, I won't give the little
ducky darling a drop; no, indeed. But something must be done to stop his yelling. You

arry him awhile. Father (after an hour's steady stamping with the squalling infant)-Where in the thunder is that paregorie?

It will not, perhaps, be remembered, says the Paper Maker (London), that in the great exhibition of 1851 a specimen of iron paper was exhibited. Immediately a lively competiwas exhibited. Immediately a lively competition ensued among ironmasters as to the thinness to which cold from could be rolled. One ironmaker rolled sheets the average thickness of which was the 1-1,800 the part of an inch. In other words, 1,800 sheets of this iron, piled one upon the other, would only measure one inch in thickness. The wonderful fineness of this work may be more readily understood what it is recognificant that 1,000 understood when it is remembered that 1,200 sheets of the thinest tissue paper measure a fraction over an inch. These wonderful iron sheets were perfectly smooth and easy to write upon, notwithstanding the fact that they were porous when held up in a strong light.

The Jewish Chronicle reports that the large influx of Russian refugees has given rise to terrible distress in Palestine. The fugi-tives arrive at the rate of 260 to 300 families per week, almost all absolutely without means, and as no provision has been made for them their condition is most wretched. Disease has broken out among them and a pestilence is feared.

A marvelous illustration of the patience of the Chinese is found in the salt mines in Cen-tral China. Holes about six inches in diame-ter are bored in the rock by means of a primi-tive form of iron drill, and sometimes a period of forty years elapses before the coveted brine is reached, so that the work is carried on from one generation to another.

For many years Robert James, aged seventy, of Blue Lick, Clark county, Ind., has been blind and had given up all hopes of ever regaining his sight. Several days ago his wife was taken dangerously ill and in his distress he prayed and wept incessantly. Suddenly his sight came back to him and he now sees

A singular sight was witnessed not long ago in Panama harbor. A man in a small boat had succeeded in harpooning an immensa shark, when the fish made off with the boat, and the man had to shout for assistance. Other boats came to his aid, until there were seven boats in line, but this did not seem to trouble the fish, for it continued to rapidly tow them all to sea. At last the shark contrived to disengage himself from the harpoon, and then escaped.

# LEMON ELIXIR.

Pleasant\_Elegant\_Reliable. For biliousness and constipation take Lemon

For fevers, chills, and malaria take Lemon For sleeplessness, nervousness, and palpita-tion of the heart take Lemon Elixir.

For indigestion and foul stomach take Lemon Elixir.

For all sick and nervous headaches take

Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic

regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above-named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Georgia.

Fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at druggists'. Lemon Hot Drope Cures all coughs, colds, hourseness, sore throat, bronchitis, hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.

Twenty-five cents at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mosley, Atlanta RAILROADS.

# N & W Norfolk Western R.R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT AUGUST 20, 1801.
LEAVE RICHMOND (DAILY).
BYRD-STREET STATION.
9:00 A. M., Richmond and Norfolk through express. Arrive Norfolk 11:35 A. A. A. Stops only at Petersburg, Waverly and Suffolk.
For Roanoke, Radford, Pulaski, Bristol; also connects at Radford for Binefield and Pocahontas. Parlor car Petersburg to Roanoke, and Pulman sleeper Roanoke to Memphis via Knoxville and Chattanooga.

12:40 P. M., For Lynchburg. Roanoke and inter-

12:40 P. M., For Lynchburg, Roanoke and intermediate stations. No connection beyond Reanoke.

5:45 P. M., Arrives at Norfolk at 2:37 P. M., Por Roanoke, Radford, Pulaski, Bristol. Also for Binefield. Pocahontas, Elkhorn and stations on Clinch Valley Division. Also for Louisville and stations on L. & N. R. K. via Norton. Fullman palace sleeper between Richmond and Lynchburg. Berths ready for occupancy at 2:00 P. M. Also Fullman sleeper Petersburg to Louisville via Morton and Roanoke to Memphis and New Orleans via Knoxville and Chattanooga.

CLINCE VALLEY DIVISION—Leave Pluefield daily 7:00 A. M. for Norton and intermediate stations; and 1:35 F. M. for Norton Louisville and all points on the L. & N. R. K. via Norton.

Tickets baggagachecks and all information.

via Norton.

Tickets, baggage-checks, and all information can be obtained at hichmond and Petersburg railroad depot; A. W. Garber's, 201 Main street; and at the Company's office, 538 east Main street.

Passenger Agent.

W. B. BEVILL,

General Office, Roanoke, Va.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BAILWAY COM-SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1531

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1891.

LEAVE RICHMOND:

S:40 A. M., daily, for Old Point and Norfolk. Pullman sleeping-car Ronceverte to Old Point.

11:05 A. M., express, daily, for Cincinnatt. Through day coach to Cincinnatt. Pullman Sleeper Old Point to Ronceverte connecting with Pullman Sleeping Car Cincinnati.

2:20 P. M., express, daily, for Old Point d Norfolk. Pullman Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Old Peint.

4:30 P. M., accommodation, except Sunday, for Giorionsville and Orange.

10:30 P. M., the F. F. V. Islentied, daily. Pullman Sleeping Car Old Point to Cincinnati. Solid vestibule train, with diming-car and Pullman to Louisville, connecting at Covington Va., for Hot Springs.

ARRIVER RICHMOND:

5:20 A. M. and 2:55 P. M., daily, from Cincinnati.

7:50 P. M., daily except Sunday, from Hinton.

10:25 A. M. and 2:55 P. M., daily, from Norfolk.

Station, Broad street near Seventeenth.

### JAMES RIVER DIVISION.

JAMES RIVER DIVISION.

(R. AND A. R. R.)

LEAVE RICHMOND:

1000 A. M., mail, daily, for Lynchburg, Natural Bridge, Lexington, Buena Vista, Glasgow, Graig City (except Sunday) and Clifton Forge, Parlor (chair) Richmond to Clifton Forge, daily.

1000 P. M., except Sunday, for Lynchburg, connecting with a train leaving Lynchburg at 6:00 A. M. for Natural Bridge, Lexington, Craig City except Sunday) and Clifton Forge.

1000 P. M., daily, from Clifton Forge.

1001 P. M., daily, from Clifton Forge.

1002 P. M., except Sunday, from Clifton Forge.

1003 Station, Eighch and Canal streets.

1004 For further information apply to A. W. Garbers office, 901 east Main street; Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company's stations; Chesapeake and Ohio Renewall of the Fighth and Main John Division Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND CITY AND SEVEN PINES BAIL-

WAY COMPANY.
WINTER SCHEDULE.
TO TAKE EFFECT SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1891. SCHEDULE. Leave Richmond: Leave Seven Pines: 6:30 A. M.; 12 M. 5:30 A. M.; 7 P. M. 1 P. M.; 6 P. M.

10 A. M.; 12 M.; 2 P. M.; 9 A. M.; 11 A. M.; 1 P. M.; 4 P. M.; 7:0) P. M. 8 P. M.; 6:00 P. M.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR NEW YORK Steamer leave Eichmond EVERY TUESDAY d FRIDAY. Manifest closed one hour before

STEAMSHIPS.

Steerage, without subsistances
Calin fare via Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.
Cabin fare via Richmond and Petersburg
Railroad.
Tickets can be obtained at A. W. Garber's,
Oil Main street, Chesapeake and Ohio and Richmond and Petersburg depoits, and at company's
offices, 1901 Main street and wharf, Rocketts.
Freight received daily until 5 F. M.
Fassengers leaving Richmond on MONDAYS,
TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and
SATURDAYS by the Chesapeake and Ohio railway (via Newport News) at 8:00 A. M., and by
Richmond and Petersburg railroad, same day at
9:00 A. M. will make connection at NORFOLK
with steamer leaving those days.
GEORGE W. ALLEN'A CO., Agents,
No. 1901 Main street, and
fright Company's Wharf, Rocketts.

VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT, COMPANY'S
FORTHE SEASHORE, CHEAPEST AND MOST
PLEASANT ROUTE TO OLD POINT,
NORFOLK, POLTISMOUTH,
WIRGINIA BEACH,
OCEAN VIEW NEWPORT NEWS, CLAREMONT, AND JAMES RIVER
LANDINGS

At OLD POINT and NORFOLK closely with
all lines for Hampton, Va. Washington, D. C.
Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, Virginia
leach and Ocean View same afternoon; also at
Norfolk for Eastern North Carolina and the
South.
At NEW PORT NEWS for Smithfield, Va.

South.

At NEWPORT NEWS for Smithfield, Va.

And at CLAREMONT with the Atlantic and
Danville Bailroad for Waverly, Hicksford and

Danville Ballroad for Waverly, Hierard Control of the Control of t

ELGOND-CLASS. FIRST.

CLASS MEALS.

The elegant and fast steamer

ARLEL.

CAPTAIN DEFO.

(carrying United Statos mailly,
leaves Richmond every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY ATT A.

M. STREET-CARSGO DIRECTLY TO STEAM-ER'S WHARP for above named places. Returning, the steamer leaves Norfolk, Old Point and Newport News on alternate days, arriving at Richmond about 5 P. M.

Through tickets on sale on steamer and at Garber's Agency. No. 501 Main street, Baggage checked through

EXCURSIONS

by NIGHT or DAY to NORFOLK, OLD POINT, VIRGINIA BEACH, OCEAN VIEW and DUTCH GAP can now be booked for the coming season FREIGHT.

Freight received daily for Norfolk, Portamouth, Smithfield, Hampton, Old Point, Waverly, Hicksford and Alexandria, Var; Washington, D. C., Newberne, Washington and Tarboro, N.C.; all stations on Atlantic and Danville, Scaboard and Roande, Norfolk Southern and Farmville and Powhatan Railroads, and Fastern North Carolina generally; also, for Eastern Shore of Virginia and all regular landings on the James river at LOWENT RATES and through bills issued.

LUCIEN B. TATUM, Vice-President, No. 1117 Main street and Rocketts.

IRVIN WEISIGER, Freight and Passonger Agent myrg-tilly and Carly Carl

PHILADELPIA RICHMOND AND NOR FOLK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Appointed sailing days every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 1 M. and every SUNDAY at 3 A. M. Freight for Tuesday's and Friday's steamers received till 19 20 A. M. For Sunday's steamer till 5 P. M. Saturday freight received daily till Fare to Philadelphia.

For further information apply to
For further information apply to
J. W. McCARRICK.
General Southern Agent
Office, flocketts
W. P. CLYDE & CO.

BINSWANGER & CO. Manufacturers and Dealers.

Builders' and Painters' Supplies. ME PAST MAIN, and 11 S. FIFTKENTH STS.

RAILROADS. RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BOUTH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 5, 1900

LEAVE RICHMOND:
TRAIN No. 11, 2:55 A. M.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS, daily for Danvilla, Durham, Salem, Durham, Salem, Durham, Salem, Baleigh, Randleman, Salisbury, Ashoville, Hoa Springs, Charlotte, Columbia, Aiken, Augusta, Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery, New Ordeans, Texas and California, Pullman paise sleeping-cars Richmond to Danville and Danville to Asheville.

ville to Asheville. o 5 Pins and Charlette, N.

TRAIN No. 9, 3 00 P. M.

HAST Mall., daily, for all points South and Southwest, connections at Mosely Junction for Farmville and Powhatan railroad; at Keysville for Clarkwille, Oxford, Henderson, hereham and Raieigh through coach lifelmond to Raleigh; at Danville with Pullman Sleeper for Augusta and Atlanta; at Greensboro for Durham. Baleigh, de., also with Pullman Sleeper for Knoxville via Asheville. Washington and Southwest Vestibuled Limited, southwould leaves: any 115 5 00 A. M.

AMELIA ACCOMMODATION, daily except A Sunday for Amelia Courthouse and intermediate points.

ARRIVE AT RICHMOND.

Train No. 12, 7:00 A. M.; No. 10, 0.17 P. M.; No. 13, 8:45 A. M.

YORK RIVER LINE VIA WEST POINT DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

THE FAVORITE ROUTE TO BALTIMORE PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK

LEAVE RICHMOND:
TRAIN No. 10, 2010 P. M.

I CCAL EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday,
Stops at all stations. At Lester Manor connects with stage for Walkerton: also connects
with Baltimore steamer at West Point.

PALTIMORE LIMITED, daily, except Sunday, for West Point, connecting with York
river steamers for Baltimore, At Baltimore
steamers connect with Baltimore and Ohlo railroad for Washington. Philadelphia and New
York, FARE: Richmond to Baltimore, 21, to
Washington, 22; to Philadelphia, 34, 39); New
York, 87, 39.
STEAMERS LEAVE BALTIMORE 5 P. M.
FOR WEST POINT, daily, except Sunday,
thence by Richmond and Panyllie railroad to
Richmond, arriving at 10 A. M. and 10, 40 A. M.
TRAIN No. 40, 71, 30 A. M.

OCAL, MIXED, daily, except Sunday; leaves
Twenty-third street station for West Point
and intermediate points.
Ticket office at station foot of Virginia street
open 8, 30 A. M. to 6, 30 P. M., and from 9, 30 to 2, 31
A. M.
City ticket office, 901 Main street.
SOL, HAAS.

JAS, L. TAYLOR

A. M.
City ticket office, 901 Main street.
SOL. HAAS,
Traffic Manager.
Gen. Passenger Agent.
Assistant General Passenger Agent.
Charlotte, N. C. W. H. GREEN, General Manager, E. BERKELEY, Superintendent.

R. DERRELEY, Superintendent.

P. ICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND PO. R. TOMAC RAILROAD.—Schedule commencing JUNE Syn, 1991. Eastern standard time:

8:04 A. M., leaves Byrd-street station daily, stops only at Ashland, Bothwell, Milford, Fredericksburg, Byooks and Widewater. Sleeper Washing, ton and New York, Arrives at Washington at 19:01 P. M.; Baittimore, 1:17 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:17 P. M.; New York, 5:29 P. M.

11:30 A. M., leaves Byrd-street station daily except Sunday, Buffet Parlor Car Richmond to New York, Arrives at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; Ealtimore, 8:34 P. M.; Philadelphia, 7:40 P. M.; New York, 10:35 P. M.

7:30 P. M., leaves Byrd-street station daily. Sleeping car Richmond to New York, Stops only at Ashland, Bothwell, Milford, Fredericksburg, Brooke and Widewater, Stops at other stations on Sundays, Arrives at Washington at 1: 98 P. M.; Reid.

Brooke and Widewater. Stops at other stations on Sundays. Arrives at Washington at 11-98 P. M.; Baltimore, 12-35 A. M.; Philadelphia, 3-15 A. M.; New York, 6-56 A. M.

8:50 A. M., arrives at Byrd-street station dadly. Sleeper from New York. Stops only at Widewater, Brooke, Fredericksburg, Milford, Bothwell and Ashland. Stops at other stations on Sundays. Leaves Washington at 4-30 A. M.

2:53 P. M., arrives at Byrd-street station dadly. Stops at Fredericksburg, Milford, Bothwell and Ashland. Sleeper from Washington and New York does not stop at Elba, Leaves Washington at 10-57 A. M.

Goes Bot stop at Fida. Leaves Washington at 10 of A. M.

9:30 P. M., arrives at Byrd-street station daily
except Sunday. Buffet Farlor Car
New York to Richmond. Leaves
Washington at 5:07 P. M.
FREDERICKSBURG ACCOMMODATION.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

6:00 P. M., leaves Byrd-street station; arrives
at Fredericksburg at 6:00 P. M.
arrives at byrd-street station;
leaves Fredericksburg at 6:00 A. M.
ASHLAND TRAINS.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

ASHLAND TRAINS.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
6:63 A. M., leaves Elba; arrives at Ashland at 6:24 P. M., leaves Elba; arrives at Ashland at 6:25 A. M., arrives at Elba; leaves Ashland at 6:35 A. M., arrives at Elba; leaves Ashland at 5:30 P. M., arrives at Elba; leaves Ashland at 5:30 P. M., arrives at Elba; leaves Ashland at 5:30 P. M. G. A. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.
E. T. D. Myers. General Superintendent. A TLANTIC COAST LINE.

Commencing SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1891. at 3 A. M., trains on this road will run as follows:
THAINS SOUTH WARD.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD

43- 7:00 A. M. 8:10 A. M. Sunday Accition.

53- 9:00 A. M. 9:30 A. M. Norfolk Special.

25- 9:15 A. M. 10:00 A. M. Ibrough Train.

39- 10:06 A. M. 10:00 A. M. Accommodation

41- 12:40 P. M. 11:30 P. M. Accommodation

45- 2:25 P. M. 3:25 P. M. Fast Mail.

35- 5:45 P. M. 6:40 P. M. Norfolk Connects.

46- 4:50 P. M. 5:47 P. M. Sunday Accition

37- 21:30 P. M. 12:30 P. M. Accommodation

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

Leave No.

14— '7:05 A. M. 7:44 A. M. Fast Mail.

7:45 A. M. 8:30 A. M. Accommodation.

84— '11:05 A. M. 9:45 A. M. Sonday Acc tion.

84— '11:05 A. M. 11:45 A. M. Norfolk Train.

88— 12:55 P. M. 1:40 P. M. N. & W. Connec'n.

78— 5:30 P. M. 6:38 P. M. Norfolk Special.

6:30 P. M. 6:38 P. M. Norfolk Special.

44— 6:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. Accommodation.

Daily.

\*\*STOPPING PLACES.\*\*

Nos. 14, 33 and 65 make no stops. Nos. 23 and 75 stop on signal at Manchester, Centralia and Chester. Nos. 34 and 61 make no stops. Nos. 23 and 62 stop on signal at Manchester only for passengers purchasing tickets to regular stopping places for this train south of Petersburg. Nos. 32, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 41, 44 and 45 will stop on signal at Manchester only for passengers purchasing tickets to regular stopping places for this train south of Petersburg. Nos. 32, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 42, 44 and 45 will stop on signal at all stations.

\*\*PULLMAN CAR SERVICE.\*\*

On Trains Nos. 14 and 23 sleeping-cars between New York and Tampa. Fla. via Jacksonvillo. On Trains Nos. 14 and 25 sleeping-cars between New York and Charleston. On Trains Nos. 37 and 32 sleeping-cars between New York and Charleston. On Trains Nos. 37 and 32 sleeping-cars between Richmond and Lynchburg. Va. THE ONLY ALL. RAHL LINE TO NORFOLK. Leave.

Richmond. 9:00 A. M. Norfolk. 11:55 A. M. Richmond. 9:00 A. M. Norfolk. 12:54 A. M. Norfolk. 13:55 A. M. Richmond. 6:35 P. M. Norfolk. 14:30 P. M. Hichmond. 6:35 P. M. Norfolk at 4:30 P. M. are solid trains between these two points, and passengers go through without change of cars. Close connections are also made at Fetersburg by the 5:35 P. M. train from Norfolk. Trains leaving Richmond at 110:05 A. M. and 11:36 P. M., and arriving at Richmond at 7:44

Norfolk.

Trains leaving Richmond at 110:05 A. M. and 11:00 P. M., and arriving at Richmond at 7:44 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. make close connection at Petersburg to and from Farmville, Lynchburg and took wastern points.

E. T. D. M First,
General Superintendent
T. M. EMERSON, General Passenger Agent.

FARMVILLE AND POWHATAN RAILROAD COMPA . General office, No. 703 east Mais street.—Schedule in effect MAY 81, 1891.

LEAVE RICHMOND:

street.—Schedule in effect MAY 31, 1891.

LEAVE RICHMOND:

LEAVE RICHMOND:

muda.

1015 A. M., via Atlantic Coast Line for Winterpoex and intermediate stations.

1020 P. M. via Richmond and Lanville railroad for Farmville and all stations were of Mosely Junction.

ARRIVE AT RICHMOND:

1026 P. M., via Atlantic Coast Line from Bermuda.

1026 P. M., via Atlantic Coast Line from Winterpoek and intermediate stations.

1027 P. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad.

1038 A. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad.

1039 A. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad.

1040 A. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad.

1050 A. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad.

1051 A. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad.

1052 A. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad.

1053 A. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad.

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1057 A. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad.

1058 A. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad.

1059 A. M. via Richmond and Danville Railroad

CLADIOLUS" (2:4754) NO. 3254—THIS horse will make the fall season at Hawkwood. Terms, 850, with usual insurance W. P. MEADE, Louisa C. H. Va. sei7-codew